

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.
THE ADMIRALTY have given
official permission for the
Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be
strictly limited to Public School or
University Men and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applications for entry should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
7, and 8, Old Broad Street, W.
God Save The King.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

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FORD CARS
\$1,600 purchases the latest
model 6 Cylinder Ford Touring
Car and includes driving
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Call, or Phone 27.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Voeux Road,
Sole Agents.

No. 17,728. 號六廿百七千一萬一第 日九十月正年卯乙 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1915. 四拜禮 號四月三年四國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.

Mar. 7th.—The English Mail (via Naga-
patam), per s.s. HONGKONG.

TO DEPART.

Mar. 4th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and
Seattle, and United Kingdom,
via Canada, at 11 a.m., per s.s.
SUNDAY MARU.

Mar. 4th.—Europe via Siberia, at 11 a.m.,
per s.s. SUNDAY MARU.

Mar. 6th.—Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Ceylon,
Adelaide, Western Australia,
India, Aden, Egypt and
Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s.
CHILL.

Mar. 6th.—Europe via Siberia, at 4 p.m.,
per s.s. LIANONGOW.

Mar. 9th.—Philippine Islands, Japan via
Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C.,
Tacoma and United Kingdom
via Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s.
MEXICO MARU.

Mar. 9th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan,
via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United
States, South America, and
Canada via San Francisco, and
United Kingdom via Canada, at
noon, per s.s. KOREA.

Mar. 9th.—Europe via Siberia, at noon,
per s.s. KOREA.

Mar. 12th.—Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Ade-
laide, Western Australia, India,
Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11
a.m., per s.s. SARDINIA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to
and from the Coast Ports, Manila,
Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice
on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.

In Bags 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [57]

KAIPING COAL.

DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I. A.B.C. WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairs of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers,
Manufacturers of Contrafo Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings,
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

Length on Keel Blocks ... 110 feet 350 feet 714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 63 " 88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 28 " 24 " 34 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "WADADOCK," KOBE.

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Lifting Power ... No. 1, 7,000 tons. No. 2, 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 460 feet 550 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 66 " 66 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 22 " 28 "
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

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Length on Keel Blocks ... 368 feet 0 inch.
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Floating Crane capable of lifting 10 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [97]

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TELEPHONE No. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [44]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST
AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

TIME TABLE

(Effective from May 1st, 1914, to April 30th, 1915).

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped
Dining, and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and
Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai
Direct Mail Steamer Service by the s.s. SAKAKI MARU and KOBE MARU (each Equipped
with Wireless Telegraph) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

Station	Time	Station	Time
Shanghai	8.00 a.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.
Changchun	11.00 a.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.
Harbin	1.00 p.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.
Qiqihar	3.00 p.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.
Daqing	5.00 p.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.
Yichang	7.00 p.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.
Qiamusi	9.00 p.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.
Changchun	11.00 p.m.	Dairen	1.00 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Station	Time	Station	Time
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Shanghai	8.00 a.m.
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Changchun	11.00 a.m.
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Harbin	1.00 p.m.
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Qiqihar	3.00 p.m.
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Daqing	5.00 p.m.
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Yichang	7.00 p.m.
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Qiamusi	9.00 p.m.
Dairen	1.00 p.m.	Changchun	11.00 p.m.

* Russian Train Time is 25 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

With regard to the above Time-Table, the Four Express Trains per week connecting two
each way with the Russian State Expresses are temporarily suspended, owing to the partial
suspension of the Trans-Siberian Passenger Traffic on account of the European War.

The Two Weekly Express Trains connecting one each way with the Wagon-Lite
Expresses, all Ordinary Trains, and the Two Dairen-Shanghai Direct Mail Steamers will
remain in operation as above.

To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Chang-
chun at 11.30 a.m. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class
Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. Yamato). At
Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hsiching (the finest sea-side resort in
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at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.,
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the NIPPON Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; from each of
whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct
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Tel. Add. "MANCHURIA." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

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Barrie	.50	Correspondents	6.00
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Angell	.80	Maitland	8.50
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Treitschke and the Great War, Joseph		Forces—Australia, Canada, India and	
McCabe	1.80	South Africa	2.00
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"DAILY TELEGRAPH"		T. W. Barber	6.75
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [33]

WM. STEWART & CO.

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5, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and
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Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.

Floors—Sises to Order.

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The attention of Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the
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Prices and Samples on Application.

Telegrams—Rosewood. Telephone No. 1468.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914. [51]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

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Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material
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99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses
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Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance under-
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Moving Basin, 800 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.
[112]

OREGON PINE.

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914. [34]

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Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

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ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

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FRANK L. COOKE,

Manager. [28]

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A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
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Noted for the best Food, Restaurant
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[20]

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FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and
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Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones
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Fifteen Minus from Principal Landing
Stages. Moderate Tariffs and Excellent Cuisine,
Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European
Kunster meets Steamers.

P. O. FEUSTER,

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THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL
RECENTLY OPENED under NEW
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Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea,
a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round.
LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING
ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under
experienced supervision. Terms moderate.

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THE MANAGER,

Macau.

Tel. Add. "Phoenix," Macau.

1st February, 1915. [37]

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SHAMKIN—CANTON.

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Hotel electrically lighted, and under

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GUIDES and CHAUFFERS PROVIDED.

Every Information and Special Attention
given to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARRER,

Frederick. [92]

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by

GUARANTEE

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"THE QUANTS"

(DIRECT FROM WYNDHAM'S THEATRE, LONDON).

SECOND PROGRAMME!

SECOND PROGRAMME!!

SECOND PROGRAMME!!!

AN ENTIRE CHANGE.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), MARCH 4th

WRITTEN AND PRODUCED BY R. B. SALISBURY.

MUSIC BY DICK HEWLETT AND GEORGE BUCHANAN.

PRICES ... \$3, \$2 AND \$1.

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Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

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MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.

UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS.

SUGGESTIONS.

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FREE.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

[101]

HUNTED ENGLISH IN BRUSSELS.

ROLE-AND-CORNER GERMAN TRAPS.

ESCAPED MAN'S NARRATIVE.

An Englishman who left Brussels on January 10th and arrived in London on January 28th gives an interesting account of the manifold tricks employed by the swarms of German secret agents in the capital to trap Englishmen, who on detection are instantly arrested and sent off to the concentration camps in Germany. He says:

"I am credibly informed that there are some 10,000 German secret agents in Belgium to-day. They are paid £1 a day and get a bonus for each arrest. Ten pounds is the price on an Englishman's head, five pounds for a member of the civic guard, and less amounts for sellers of English newspapers.

"A favourite method of the spies, all of whom speak French and English, is to walk along the street reading a newspaper. As soon as they see anybody whom they suspect to be British they knock against him and then apologize in English. If the individual is British and is taken off his guard he replies in English. He is immediately asked for his papers and is conducted to the Kommandatur.

"Another trick is to sidle up alongside their victim and offer for sale in an undertone a copy of *The Times* or the *Daily Mail*. Or again, they will stare about them and will say in English to the man they are after, 'Excuse me, I am a stranger here and don't speak the language. Can you direct me to the station?' or some such remark. Many Englishmen have been caught in this way.

TOO MANY FOR A "CLERGYMAN."

"I was nearly taken in one day. A man, dressed to look the English clergyman to the life, with a little bag in his hand, came up to me and asked the way in perfect English. His manner and appearance were very convincing, but I was not taking any risks, so I replied, 'Je ne comprends pas, monsieur!' whereupon my clergyman shrugged his shoulders and, handing his bag to a German soldier, went off. Yet another trick is for one of these men to get in a tramway-car and apparently have some difficulty in explaining his destination to the conductor in English. The idea, of course, is to get some good-natured British subject to offer his assistance to an apparent compatriot.

"Despite all these devices the German spies have not done so well as they might. Of the 30,000 registered British residents of Brussels, including women and children, only about 1,700 British male subjects have been arrested. On January 10th a notice was posted up throughout the city requiring all subjects of the countries at war with Germany to report themselves without fail at the Kommandatur at 9 a.m. on January 12th for the purpose of being registered in the 'control lists,' and stating that all who failed to appear would be dealt with under military law. The next day a notice announced that this did not apply to French subjects for the present.

"As the number of Russians, Serbians, and Japanese in Brussels is a negligible quantity, the measure was obviously directed against the British. This latest notice would not have perturbed them much, as hundreds have succeeded in keeping out of German clutches, had there not been a special provision in the notice to the effect that all proprietors of hotels, apartments, lodging-houses, etc., must denounce any Englishman living in their house on pain of being treated as accomplices. This was a clever move, for many Englishmen would be unwilling to get into trouble those who were befriending them.

ESCAPE BY A WINDOW.

"Personally, I was shadowed by no fewer than six men, but they could not get a sure clue to my identity. Twice I met polite callers with urgent personal letters addressed to me; I informed them that I had gone away and left no address. I was forced to leave my hotel and go into rooms, and there I was alarmed by a party of detectives who came to make inquiries. I got away through a window and made my way to a house at the back.

"There a woman met me. I made the best of it. 'Madame, I said, 'I am English. You can either denounce me or befriend me. Which will you do?' 'And I, sir, was her only answer, 'am French.' She let a room to me, and I only went out after dark until a fresh alarm drove me away. I changed my quarters eight times until this last notice decided me to make a bold bid to escape to Holland. 'I made four different attempts to get across the frontier without a pass. The last succeeded, and a smuggler piloted me into Holland in the dead of night. But I had not seen the last of my shadowers. In the lobby of my hotel at Rotterdam a man touched me on the shoulder. I turned. He was one of the German detectives from Brussels. He did not know me, for I had shaved off my beard and moustache. 'I have made a mistake,' he said, turning away. Not at all, I replied. 'I have shaved since you last saw me.' He tried to be jocular. 'Well, now you have got into safety,' he said, 'perhaps you will tell me how you escaped. It should be an interesting story.' 'If you look across the Meuse outside you will see my aeroplane,' he glared at me furiously and turned on his heel.

The announcement of the abandonment of the University Boat Race has created no surprise, in that its suspension had been a foregone conclusion since the start of the academic year. It would have been absolutely impossible to pick a Light Blue crew. The only Blue in residence at Cambridge last term was F. C. Livingston, the Canadian, and there were no men to undertake any serious rowing. C. E. V. Buxton, the president, is with the B.F.A., whilst D. E. L. Day, the secretary, is an 'A.B.' in the Naval Reserve.

GERMANY DAY BY DAY.

MAKING CRIPPLES OF WAR USEFUL.

NO WORD OF CALAIS.

Mr. Frederic Wile, late Berlin Correspondent of *The Daily Mail*, writes:—Germany's masterly far-sightedness in providing against every conceivable contingency of war—organisation of her thinning food and raw-stuff supplies, official inculcation of frugality, "speeding up" of patriotism by the cinema, etc.—is manifested afresh by a remarkable scheme to retain the cripples of war as useful members of society. There has just been formed at Wiesbaden a committee of clergymen, university and public school rectors, and teachers of both sexes who are now undertaking the systematic "education" of soldiers condemned to go through life minus legs, arms, hearing, or sight. Ninety-five volunteers have already announced their willingness to give their time to the work. Cripples will be taught while still convalescent in war hospitals. Men who have lost right arms or hands will be shown how to use the left arms and hands, "among other things, to write. If the scheme works out satisfactorily in a test hospital at Wiesbaden (where of 2,000 wounded it is estimated that 50 are crippled for life) it will be extended in all directions. It is hoped that ways and means may develop for preserving from economic ruin thousands of maimed soldiers who might otherwise be permanently deprived of bread-winning capacity.

NO MORE TALK OF "CERTAIN VICTORY."

Though there are still isolated cases of bombast with regard to the future of the war, one encounters in the German Press nowadays less and less cocksure assertions of "certain victory." I have not seen the word Calais for a month. A New Year's greeting issued to the 9th Reserve Corps by its commander, General von Bochn, contains this significant passage:

"You may look back upon the first five months of war with justifiable pride. In bloody battles you have defeated an enemy more than double your own strength, have cheerfully borne all the hardships of the campaign, and during three months of terrible weather have held your own in the trenches with the enemy directly across the way. What the New Year will bring forth Heaven only knows!"

A WOOLLEN WEEK.

Beginning to-day, there will be a "Woollen Week" throughout the German Empire. Every city, town, and hamlet will be the scene of popular offerings of all sorts of woollen garments designed to minister to the comforts of the soldiers in the damp and frozen trenches east and west. Housewives are taking a leading part in the movement, and the Red Cross in a public appeal urges them to send to the various centres where articles will be assembled everything they can spare in the way of woollen and cotton wearing apparel for both men and women (feminine clothing can be remade usefully), handkerchiefs, mufflers, gloves, stockings, boots, and carpets. It appears that many well-to-do families are placing carpets and rugs at the disposal of the War Office for the purpose of making trenches more habitable.

CLUBS FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES.

Lady Jellicoe and Lady French are making an appeal for help for centres of sailors and soldiers on active service. It is suggested that the "Tipperary Clubs" and all such clubs should, if possible, be co-ordinated, and the work of forming them be extended by a permanent organisation. The need of such centres at present is only a tithe of what it will be. The League of Women's United Service Clubs has been founded with the object of furthering the work. It is not an organisation for relief but for the extension of neighbourliness to all who need it; to find employment; to visit the homes and to take interest in the children of the absent husbands, sons, and fathers; and to provide suitable entertainment at clubs or centres.

The league appeals for funds from all who have the welfare of the women of the Services at heart. It is estimated that £20,000 may ultimately be needed to make the scheme a really national one and to ensure its permanence.

A POST-OFFICE ARMY.

Thirty thousand men connected with one department or another of the General Post Office have joined the colours. They include postmen, sorters, telegraphists, and officials of the Headquarters Staff. Down to a late date 570 had died in their country's cause. Their comrades in the service are also showing a fine spirit of patriotism. They have decided to look after the welfare of the dependents of their friends in the fighting services. A fund has been raised by voluntary deductions of one penny in the pound on salaries, which will bring in between £70,000 and £80,000 a year. Already there are 288 widows who will benefit.

WAR AND THE DOCTOR'S BILL.

One of the many curious effects of the war is that people are giving less thought to their condition of health. "They are not coming to the doctors on such trivial matters as ordinarily," says a London doctor, "unless my experience is out of the ordinary. I have always noticed that the number of people who came to me for advice on minor ailments was larger in winter than in summer. This year, however, I see very little of this type of patient. The public is apparently economising in doctors' bills as well as in other ways."

A visit to the out-patient department of a great London hospital shows that, even here, where treatment is free, there is a distinct falling off in the number of applicants suffering from minor ailments.

SECRET CHARGE.

ARREST OF EX-MAYOR TRAWLER OWNER.

Councillor Frank Barrett, J.P., ex-Mayor of Grimsby and managing director of the Orient Steam Fishing Company, Ltd., and his "outdoor" manager, recently taken into custody on telegraphic instructions received from the War Office, and subsequently brought before a special sitting of the Magistrate.

The chief constable said that from instructions received he arrested the prisoners on a charge of a breach of the Admiralty regulations. He did not know under what section of the regulations the prisoners were charged. He had received some telegrams, but they did not state specifically what the charge consisted of.

Mr. T. Mountain said that before he made application for bail he must, on behalf of the defendants, protest strongly against the very high handed proceedings the naval authorities had taken. His clients were placed under arrest without any idea as to the charge going to be brought against them. They could only surmise it was because of some breach of the Admiralty regulations by some or one of their skippers at sea. It could not be a very serious offence, because under the Act concerning the defence of the realm the naval or military authorities had the power to decide whether the defendants should be tried by court-martial or a court of summary jurisdiction. They had decided that the two defendants should be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction, therefore the offence could not be serious.

The Chief Constable said he must ask for each defendant to be bound over for £1,000 and for a surety of £500 in each case.

The mayor said this amount had been mentioned as a *sine qua non* in the official telegram.

BRITISH COMPOSERS.

EMANCIPATION FROM GERMAN INFLUENCE.

Mr. Isidore De Lara, speaking at a concert devoted to the works of British composers at the St. James Hall, expressed the hope that the opportunity offered by the present crisis might lead to the discovery of some young composer who had emancipated himself from the influence of German music.

Up to the present the German art had, he said, been predominant in England, and although we recognised the beauty and the genius of the German masters the people of England must at the present time be longing for a national art which would find its source of inspiration in the folk-lore of their own country.

Some people, judging by the letters he had received, seemed to have expected him to produce a Bach or a Beethoven at the first concert of British composers, but that was expecting a little too much at the start. "Although he had announced that he would, in his war-emergency entertainments, give programmes devoted to British composers and would place in those programmes new composers whose works were deemed suitable, he had never intended to devote to them the whole of a programme. A great many British works were absolutely unknown to the public because they had never been performed.

EXAMPLES OF PATRIOTISM.

NINE SONS WITH THE COLOURS.

The record, as shown in the returns, for the largest number of sons serving in the fighting ranks is still held by Mrs. Lahee, of 28, Broadway-mansions, Winchester Hill, N., who has nine sons in the Army. There are many other very fine examples of patriotism. Mr. John Stoddick, of Barnstaple, who has himself a record of thirty years' naval service, has 6 sons, 1 grandson, 3 sons-in-law, and 13 nephews in the fighting line.

Mr. John Westgate, of 10, Pembroke-street, Devonport, is 101 years of age, served in two wars himself, and is proud of having 6 sons and 8 grandsons in the Army and Navy; while Mrs. Broughton, of Waterloo, near Ashton-under-Lyne, has 5 sons and 4 sons-in-law at the front.

"ACH, I VIL MURTER YOU!"

PIDGIN-GERMAN THREATS BY A CHILD OF ELEVEN.

Threatening postcards alleged to have been written by a child of eleven, Elizabeth Mary Casey, formed the subject of a charge in the St. Helen's Police Court recently.

The chief constable explained that next door to the girl's mother lived Mrs. Alice Smith, a soldier's wife. Mrs. Casey wished her sister to have the next-door house, and the chief constable alleged that at a family gathering she made the suggestion that they should try and frighten Mrs. Smith out of the house. Accordingly they started knocking on the wall and writing postcards. One postcard said:—"FRAULEIN SMITH, If you don't answer my little note as I have told you, you shall be murdered in your bed. I, Fritz, will give you your last chance. Woe to you if you don't submit yourself to me. Ach, I vil murter you in cold blood."

The second note said:—"On the second day of the week thou, Fraulein Smith, shall die."

Mrs. Smith stated that she was so startled by these threats that she had to get her mother to sleep with her. She left the house in consequence of the knocking and the threats.

A school teacher identified the writing as that of the child, but said she could not have composed the messages herself. The child, who was in an hysterical condition, protested that her parents knew nothing of the matter. She was bound over, as also was her father, for twelve months.



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

YOKOHAMA.

BLUEF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUEF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS.

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SOLIGNUM

FOR

WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK, ETC.

Absolute death to the White Ant.

Manufactured by

MAJOR & CO., HULL.

Supplied in

BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS

OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Sole Agents—

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER Co., Ltd.

Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED our PHILATELIC STORE from Hongkong Hotel Building, Fodder Street, to No. 11A, CAINE ROAD.

GRACA & CO.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1915.

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NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

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YEW LEE.

AN CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS and COMPRADORES.

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WONG.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914.

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A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Canton Machines in Various Sizes.

Telephone 1219.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

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BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF HONGKONG AUXILIARY.

BISHOP BANISTER AND THE INFLUENCES OF WAR.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon, last evening. The Bishop of Victoria (the Rt. Rev. Bishop Lander) presided over a satisfactory attendance, and he was supported by Bishop Banister of Hunan (formerly Archdeacon of Hongkong), Surgeon-General Hoskyn, Rev. T. W. Pearce (Hon. Secretary) and Dr. Saunders (Hon. Treasurer).

The proceedings opened with a hymn and prayer, after which the Hon. Secretary submitted the annual report, and the Hon. Treasurer the statement of accounts for the past year.

The report for the year 1914 was as follows:—

1.—The Committee has pleasure in presenting its report for the year 1914.

2.—Added experience has shown that the claims of the Society continue to be recognized in our community, and fresh encouragement is derived from the circumstance that their presentation by collectors has not failed of success.

3.—The Committee would venture to suggest that wider use may be made of the present organization, which seems to be adequate and suitable, for appeals, through the Ladies Committee, to friends of the Bible whose names are not yet on the list of subscribers to the Society. To quicken sympathy and at the same time to enlarge the sphere of operations, will be to advance, from year to year, in a service worthy of the best efforts on the part of all who are associated as workers together in this Auxiliary.

4.—During part of the year the Ladies Committee was under the disadvantage of having no Secretary in the colony. In spite, however, of this drawback, the endeavours of its members have been of a character to call for grateful acknowledgment, and in their continuance is the chief ground of hope for increased aid to the Bible Society from its Hongkong constituency.

5.—The Annual Public Meeting of the Auxiliary was held in the City Hall, on Friday, 19th February, 1914, when the Honourable Mr. Claud Severn, who presided, the Rev. G. H. Bondfield, D.D., the Society's Agent in China, and the Rev. J. K. Macdonald, of Union Church, delivered addresses. These dealt, instructively, with outstanding aspects of the Society's activities, with special reference to the constantly extending field of distribution; to the service rendered by colporteurs and Biblewomen in China and her Dependencies; and to the testimonies received during the year of results that have followed from the circulation of the Scriptures.

Impressions derived from the Society's Centennial Assemblies in England were portrayed, and encouragements attendant on the more recent developments of Bible work in Eastern lands were set forth, accompanied by stirring appeals for continued sympathy and support.

6.—It is gratifying to record the due observance in the local churches, Chinese and non-Chinese, of Bible Sunday. As regards the former the practice having now become established, the sanctions of custom will assure its continuance. With a view to render Bible Sunday in Chinese churches increasingly helpful, alike to the churches themselves, and to the Bible Society, the Committee trusts that Chinese Christian leaders will be kept in vital touch with the up-to-date pamphlet literature, as attributed from the B. F. B. S. China Agency in Shanghai, through this Hongkong Depot. By timely translation and interpretation, some of the more striking facts and figures can be rendered accessible for pulpit and platform. It has been shown that, within this sphere, Chinese Christians can be moved to steady efforts marked by patient zeal. The best results, however, can be obtained only when the churches are in a position to draw from the Society, through the proper channels, adequate intelligence leading to clearer vision. Non-Chinese workers associated with Chinese churches are reminded of the Illustrated Book Report, issued annually by the Bible Society, in a form well adapted to furnish suggestions for Bible Sunday addresses in Chinese.

7.—From the Depot in D'Almeida Street there were sold, during the twelve months covered by this report, Scriptures in English, Chinese and Japanese, in French, German, Greek and Russian and also in two Indian languages; a total of 8,179, valued at \$1,950.15.

8.—The following should have mention as an incident in the year's working from the Depot as a centre. At the Philanthropic Bazaar, held last June in Kennedy Town, as a means of raising funds for relief work in the flooded districts of Kwongtung, an assortment of Scriptures, purchased for the purpose by the Chinese local churches, was placed on sale with results that were deemed fully satisfactory.

9.—A glance at the wider outlook of the Bible Society, from the viewpoint afforded by this report, may fitly close this Report. The Committee is informed, from Shanghai, that the total issues of Scriptures from the Central Depot there, for the period under review, were more than 2,000,000 and that the figures for January of the current year, 1915, indicate a proportional circulation that is still higher.

10.—The fact that the bulk of these Scriptures are sold to the Chinese suggests that the new nation has become Bible-reading, a fact fraught with significance for its progress and development.

That this Auxiliary has place among the forces that are making, steadily and continuously, for national reconstruction in China should animate and inspire every endeavour made on behalf of the Society in the colony of Hongkong.

THOMAS W. PEARCE,
Hon. Secretary.

The financial statement by Dr. J. Herbert Saunders, Hon. Treasurer, showed a total revenue of \$1,401.43, made up chiefly of collections at churches (\$443.26) and collections by the Ladies' Committee (\$857.50). The auxiliary paid to the Bible Society \$1,325, and after meeting petty expenses carried forward \$76.21 to the new year's account.

Dr. Saunders mentioned that the past year had been a record one as regards the Hongkong auxiliary, to which result the generosity of Kowloon had largely contributed.

In moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, Bishop Lander paid a deep tribute to the good work of the Society among the Chinese, and remarked that the affairs of the Society were managed wisely and economically. He referred to the manner in which a sovereign was agent, and how the expenditure was explained, remarking that the explanation would bear the scrutiny of any practical business man. Last year, the Bishop added, the Society, which was formed in 1804—one of the darkest periods in English history—circulated 9,000,000 copies of the Scriptures, the output having doubled in the last fifteen years.

Bishop Banister seconded, and, after expressing the pleasure it afforded him to see so many old friends once more, proceeded to speak of the great work which the Society had done, and the manner in which it was working in the present time of stress and anxiety. He also voiced the pleasure it gave him to return to Hongkong and find the spiritual work so active. At a time when they were fighting for the welfare and well-being of the world he found that the work in connection with the local auxiliary of the Society was being carried on with even greater activity and sympathy. Touching upon the war, Bishop Banister said they were now living in a time of re-affirmation and re-assertion. God moved in a mysterious way. To whom did they look to stem the tide of the ferocious hate and contempt for the British by those who should be their friends? They looked to God, and they affirmed again, "Oh God, our help in ages past, our hope for years to come." He urged his hearers to remember that it had so often been proved that might was not always triumphant, and then asked, "Is God always on the side of the big battalions?" Where were the big battalions of Syria, of ancient Rome, and of Babylon? They had all gone, and still God ruled the day. And what were they finding that the ancient, the brave, and the ancient courage, fortitude and bravery still remained in the young men of Britain. And the fathers, and mothers, and wives were learning what was meant by self-sacrifice, what was meant by the uplifting of the soul, and the uplifting of faith. This was a conflict for the very life of the people; a conflict for their very existence and for the ideals which were worth living for, a conflict for the supremacy of the spiritual over the material, and the freedom of human life, and supremacy over barbarism and all that which degraded, despised and tyrannized the freedom which God had given to them. This was then a day of travail, the birth pangs of a new age and a new time. But the time of conflict and strife would pass away and a new day would come when the thought of brotherhood would have a new meaning for them; when they would all be newly illuminated by the Spirit of God. This might not be the last war, but it would mean a further step onward in the pathway of fellowship and of brotherhood. His last words to them would be an expression which was used in the Navy—"carry on." (Applause.)

The usual notes of thanks were passed at the close.

THE BANKS AND THE WAR.

Sir F. C. Banbury, M.P., presiding at the general meeting of the London and Provincial Bank, remarked that during the year under review events graver than any that had taken place since the Napoleonic wars had occurred, and had ultimately produced a very serious crisis in financial circles.

He thought the banks might claim that the way in which they had emerged from perhaps the greatest crisis that had occurred for the last 100 years showed that they had been managed with prudence and ability. No doubt the moratorium caused some inconvenience to the business community, but it was met both by the banks and their customers with a desire on both sides to accommodate themselves to the difficult situation which had arisen, and the result had been to leave the financial position of the country as sound as it was at the commencement of the war.

Having referred to the condition of trade and agriculture during the past year, he stated that the average of the bank rate for a period was only 2 1/2 per cent, compared with 4 1/2 per cent in the previous year. This decrease had affected the price obtained for money in London, and consequently the average price of money lent to bill brokers and to the Stock Exchange was 2 1/2 per cent, less in 1914 than in 1913. He afterwards compared the items of the balance sheet with those for the previous year, and pointed out that the capital subscribed was £2,000,000 with £1,000,000 paid up, while the reserve fund amounted to £2,000,000, and was "proportionately larger, he believed, than that held by any other bank. He drew attention to the increase in the current deposit and other accounts, and stated that the business of the bank had advanced by over 30 per cent during the last four years.

OVERFLOWING WAR OFFICE.

The military authorities have found that the huge War Office in Whitehall is not large enough for all the work of today, and certain departments are to be removed to other premises which have been secured. When the present building was finished in 1906 it was regarded as adequate for all possible War Office purposes.

SALE OF RACE PONIES.

A number of the ponies which figured in last week's racing were sold by public roup yesterday by Mr. Hurley, of Messrs. Hughes & Hough, the top price being reached by Grayling, who secured one third place. The following were the prices paid and the purchasers:—

Pony	Price	Purchaser
Grayling	165	Mr. T. F. Hough
Sunstar Dahlia	160	Mr. Brutton
Turpinette	110	Capt. Thicknesse
Topaz	110	Mr. Hastings
Jed	100	Bought in
Wild Cat	90	Mr. Blason
Glencloy	75	Mr. Hastings
Ideal Dahlia	75	Navy
Bayard	75	Capt. Heath
Flame Dahlia	70	Mr. Gegg
Kukri	65	Mr. H. Beth
Elmo Bottle	60	Mr. Beith
Erin	60	Mr. Stephenson
Jolly Jack	50	Mr. Gegg
Tailor	50	Mr. Gegg
The Shirker	45	Capt. Thicknesse
Rachills	45	Bought in
Beetlock	45	Bought in
Anon Ra	40	Mr. Gegg
Flying Kangaroo	40	Mr. Gegg
Belgian King	40	Mr. Beith
Lindsay G.	35	Ma Fong
Rouge	35	Lo Min Wan
Grey Friar	35	Chinese
Red Shank	35	Chinese
Chalcot	30	Wo Yick
The Rice Bird	30	Mr. Schluter
Dunia	25	Wo Yick
The Bird	25	Mr. Reed

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The following will represent Belcher's F.C. against a team selected from the 2nd Division Hongkong League to-day, on the Club Ground, kick-off at 5 o'clock:—Mundy, Coxon and Stalker; Jones, Smith, and Edgeler; Goldenberg, Davis, Ponnell, Townsend, and Thomas. Reserves: Weston and Woods. (Play in white.)

The Second Division team will be: Edwards; Gollar and Cheung Wing Hon; W. H. Vivesah, Johnson, and Pang Kap You; Leung Wing Tai; R. A. Carvalho, Roupell, I. L. Goldenberg, and Kwok Shing King. (Play in colours.)

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

HONGKONG F.C. v. POLICE.

The Club commenced their match with the Police yesterday with nine men, and the Police scored in the first minute of the game, as the result of a splendid cross shot from the foot of Kelly. The Club's ranks were made up to ten shortly afterwards, but they played one short through-out the rest of the game. Nevertheless, they had quite as much of the play territorially as the Police, and with just a bit of luck would have equalled. The Police defence was very sound, and watched the opposing forwards well, rarely allowing them much room or time. Gardiner and Cave in particular distinguished themselves. The ball travelled extremely rapidly over the tremendously hard ground, and the majority of the participants in a keen game were greatly relieved when Mr. Wright blew the final blast, with the Police winners by a goal to nil.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

CONFUCIANS' BOAT DIOCESAN SCHOOL.

The Confucians, after having the greater part of the play in their favour, were only able to beat an unrepresentative Diocesan School team yesterday by a goal. The exhibition was somewhat poor and scrappy, neither side being up to form.

FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

As a result of the match between Chinese and Indians at Chinese New Year, Mr. F. W. Eager (Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Football Association) has forwarded the sum of \$83.35 to the Prince of Wales' Fund. This is the second donation of the Association.

THE PORTUGUESE CRISIS.

ARRESTED OFFICERS LIBERATED.

General Pimenta de Castro, who a month ago was requested by the President of the Republic to form a Cabinet, and has temporarily assumed governmental responsibility, has ordered the liberation of all officers who had been arrested for leading the movement for appeal to President Arrago against the transference of certain officers from their regiments by the Minister for War. General de Castro has also ordered the restitution of swords to all military or naval units or individuals who had rendered them to the War Office in protest against the arrest. This movement of passive resistance resulted in the present Cabinet crisis. General de Castro has further permitted the circulation of the Republican newspapers *Lucia* and *Intransigente*, which had been prohibited by the late Government. *Central News*.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The following are the Company's figures for Race week ending 27th February:—
Receipts compared with corresponding week last \$ 7,709
Aggregate to date:
No. of weeks 6
Total \$101,518
Decrease to date \$72,528

RAILWAY WORK IN SOUTH CHINA.

POPULARITY OF THE IRON ROAD.

A correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News*, writing from Chenchow, Hunan, on February 4th, says:—

I have recently returned from a trip to Canton over the route of the new railroad. The Canton section is now running trains to Wushek and launches run from Saachow daily to the end of the road. It took six days to Canton from Chenchow, but one day was spent at Wushek because the launch failed to make connection. In April of this year, the management expect to have trains running to Saachow.

No one who has made this trip can speak too highly of its scenic beauty. The day down from Pinghshek to Lochang by native boat is most interesting and exciting. The boatmen say that there are one hundred rapids, and some of these are a Chinese mile in length with a drop of four to five feet. Then there are narrow gorges and sharp turns that make control of the boats difficult indeed. There are many places where only one boat can pass at a time and down boats often have to wait a long time for the up boats to get over the rapids. At this time of the year it takes a day by boat from Pinghshek to Lochang and another day from Lochang to Saachow.

There is only one through passenger train each way, and that train takes seven hours to make the trip. The road is good and there seems to be plenty of business, for the trains were crowded all the time. The railroad follows very closely the north river all the way.

AMERICA AND PLANTATION RUBBER.

Mr. E. L. Hamilton, presiding at the meeting of the Orient Trust, in London, said that events during the past two months had revealed how dependent the United States, which consumed about 50 per cent of the world's production of rubber, was on supplies of plantation rubber, for while the embargo on shipments from the British Colonies was in force the price of rubber in New York was considerably higher than that ruling in London, showing clearly that the United States could not get anything like sufficient supplies from other sources. This was the first time in the history of the world that rubber had been a factor in warfare, and large quantities of this article were being used by the Allies. They were sufficiently patriotic to hope that not much was getting to the enemy. For the moment there was not likely to be more rubber available than would be required. When the war was over there would certainly be a great wastage to make good.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT. COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

TRANSFERS.
1.—Pte. J. Stewart, Stretcher Bearer Section to Engineer Co., dated March 3rd, 1914.

RESIGNATION.
2.—Gunner J. Millar is permitted to resign, dated March 2nd, 1915.

WEEDY REPORTS.
3.—O.C.s are reminded that the weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-day.

FIELD DAY, 7th INSTANT.
4.—Parade on Cricket Ground at 9.30 a.m. Dress—Light marching order. Four potatoes to be worn. No bandoliers. Water-bottles filled. Food to be taken in haversacks. Helmets, khaki jackets and shorts will be worn. Pull-throughs and flannellets must be carried to clean rifles after firing. Members of the Corps residing at Kowloon will parade at the Ferry Wharf at 10 a.m. The senior Officer present will take charge and will report to the Commandant for orders on his arrival. Members of Belcher's Section and as many exempted men as possible are asked to attend. The Engineer Company will not attend.

PARADES.
5.—Parades for Thursday, 4th instant, 5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.—10 p.m. drill at Headquarters.

Reminders.—Skirmishing, under Company Commanders, on Cricket Ground. Recruits under Sergeant Bullock.

DETAILS.
6.—Orderly Officer: Lieut. Cunningham. Orderly Sergeant: Sergt. Schnepel. To furnish Guard to-night: No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Company.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAREMAN, O.C. H.K.V.R.

PARADES.—A, B, and C Companies will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, March 5th. Dress, Drill Order.

N.C.O.s. class of instruction will be held on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, March 8th.

Recruits will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on March 4th, 5th, 10th and 11th.

FIELD DAY.—Field firing will be carried out. A, B, and C Companies will parade on the Cricket Ground at 10 a.m. on Sunday, March 7th, in marching order. Water bottles to be filled and food carried in the haversack. Signals are to be carried.

MARKSMAN.—All members of the Engineer Section who have fired Part I should attend to fire the Standard Test at the King's Park Range at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, March 6th, or at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday, March 7th.

EQUIPMENT.—Members who have not been supplied with haversacks and water-bottles can now obtain them upon application to Volunteer Headquarters.

PROGRESS.—Pte. L. Hosie to C. Company Section 1.

Pte. W. Dickson to C. Co. Section 4.
Pte. A. D. Keighly to C. Co. Section 4.
Pte. N. S. Marshall to C. Co. Section 4.
Pte. E. A. Irving to C. Co. Section 4.

W. H. CARRON, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

END OF SEASON TO CLEAR AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES. ANGLO-ORIENT

SEAMLESS REVERSIBLE

CARPETS AND RUGS.

BRITISH MADE

IN VARIOUS SIZES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

COLOURED LITHOS ON APPLICATION.

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REMINGTON JUNIOR.

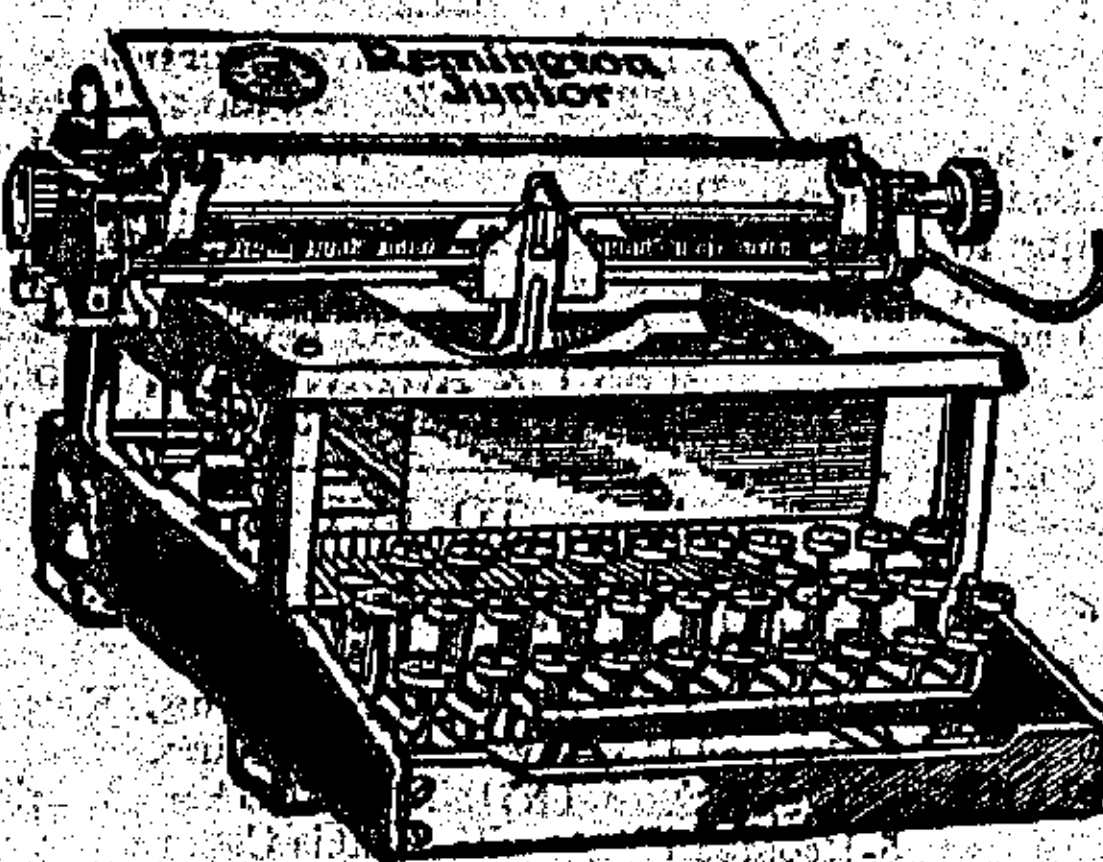
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in less than travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back space, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENTS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[50]

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPATS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of the Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & Co.

A NEW PAINT FOR THE EAST.

"CYGNITE"

(Registered).

"CYGNITE" is a new white paint ready for the brush specially prepared for Tropical climates.

It is common knowledge among users of White Leads and Zincs that they will not stand outside exposure in hot climates.

"CYGNITE" does not assume that glassy condition of White Zinc or the powdering off effect of White Lead.

"CYGNITE" is ideal for Household or Hospital, Yacht or Bungalow decoration.

Stocked by the manufacturers in handy pots of 7 lbs. net.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH).

ALFRED BUILDING.

Telephone 785.

[109]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

MR. J. M. BECK will be in charge of the above Company's Business at this port from To-day and until further Notice.
W. B. ELWES,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [369]

NOTICE

THE Partnership between Messrs. J. R. BRAGA and M. FUJII having been This Day Dissolved, the Firm known as BRAGA & FUJII CEASERS to exist.
The Business heretofore will be carried on by the Undersigned, but they will not accept any liability for any debt contracted by the above-named firm or persons.
BATALHA & Co.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [349]

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the WING SHING Firm of No. 6, Pottinger Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Tailors, is about to be wound up, and that the Debts of the said Firm are requested to be paid at once, and to be paid to them on or before the 10th day of March, 1915, after which date all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of their Solicitors for collection.
Dated the 1st day of March, 1915.
WING SHING.
[357]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
GOVERNOR'S CUP.

ON Account of the FIELD DAY on SUNDAY, the 7th inst., the Unplayed Rounds are each extended one week.
BY ORDER.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [350]



NOTICE

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [362]

NOTICE

THE OFFICES of the CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO., LTD. have This Day been REMOVED to 16, LEE HOUSSE STREET.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [343]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000)

SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that the Interest Instalment for the month of February, amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.
F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs, and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 19th February, 1915. [352]

HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 4th March, 1915, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd February to the 4th March, 1915, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1915. [346]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 18th March, 1915, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [353]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTION).

TIFFIN TRAIN.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from SATURDAY, March 6th, and on each succeeding SATURDAY until further Notice, Tiffin will be served on the Train leaving Kowloon at 1.35 P.M. to First Class Passengers only. The charge for Tiffin will be \$1.25.
To assist the management and for their own personal comfort, Passengers are requested to book their seats in advance, by Telephone or letter, which may be done up to FRIDAY night. The Train will be made up and waiting at Kowloon at 1 P.M. so that Passengers crossing from Hongkong by the 1.25 P.M., 1.55 P.M. and 1.15 P.M. Express will be able to start their Tiffin before the departure of the Train.
By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Telephone No. 42.
Kowloon, 1st March, 1915. [355]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.
GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.
Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET.
THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SARROON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

TO LET.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
26, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
1, BLISS SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.
NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE,
Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.
From 1st March.
GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PASAREY,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.
NO. 168, TEN PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [54]

TO LET—FURNISHED.
BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, TEN PEAK. From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [229]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.
TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 8, Lee House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"PENYRHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 3-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [28]

TO LET.
IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, A VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.
OFFICES in St. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.
NO. 1, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1, Fairview), from 1st February.
No. 1, GOUGH HILL ROAD, THE PEAK, Four-Roomed or Unfurnished. From 1st April, 1915.
"SHORNCLEIFFE," Garden Road, to let furnished (6 Rooms).
"LOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.
"EILANDONAN," No. 24, Mount Kallott Road, 5 Rooms, unfurnished, from 1st March.
No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 62, THE PEAK (No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS) Furnished.
"KIRKENDOE," Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path, No. 55, THE PEAK & CAMERON VILLAS.
Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1915. [43]

WANTED.
POSITION by a COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER and EXPORT CLERK with Good Knowledge of Canton and Hongkong Customs, and Highest Testimonials. Salary moderate. No objection to Coast ports.
Address—
"WORK."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1915. [351]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS, ETC., ETC.

By APPOINTMENT to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

FOR THE BATH, TOILET, AND HOUSEHOLD. Used in the Bath it promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is refreshing and invigorating. It is especially useful for cleaning Jewellery, Silver, and Plated Ware, etc.

WATSON'S CORN SOLVENT.

A permanent, speedy and painless CURE for corns and bunions.

WATSON'S SHAVING STICKS.

The cheapest and best in the market. They give a free and lasting lather, and impart a soothing feeling to the skin. For delicate and sensitive skins they are unequalled.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.
FERRIER.—On February 25th, at Manly, Sydney, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. FERRIER, of Shanghai, a son.

DEATH.
DUNSTAN.—On February 25th, at the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Hospital, EDWIN JAMES DUNSTAN (Locomotive Superintendent, Shanghai-Nanking Railway), aged 53 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEAUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 4TH, 1915.

RAILWAY SCHEMES FOR CHINA.

Last year was remarkable, *inter alia*, for the number of railway agreements that were concluded with China, but it is already apparent that, in the large majority of cases, this year will witness their abortion. We do not suppose that the contracts for the Yanchow-Yunnan, Nanking-Changsha, Shasi-Singyi, and Shantung and Mongolia lines will be cancelled, but whether they are cancelled or not, the effect will probably be the same—capital can be more profitably employed elsewhere, and in the case of British concessions, the recent law placing an embargo on the issue of capital for enterprises outside the Empire will render any preliminary steps towards construction impossible. British financial support for Chinese railway schemes is therefore ruled out, and the same will apply to French assistance; nor can any help be looked for from neutral sources, for money, unlike water, will always find the highest level, and while there is a rich return to be reaped in Europe, American gold is not likely to wear itself out in the humdrum work of financing Chinese railways. It might perhaps be suggested that the success of China's Internal Loan gives reason to hope that capital will be forthcoming within the Republic for carrying out some of these enterprises, but, even in cases where foreign contracts would not form an insuperable obstacle, we do not think there is much help to be looked for from this source. The Chinese have a not unreasonably distrust of joint-stock enterprises under Chinese management,

and their experience has been particularly discouraging in the case of railway schemes. For years capital was being raised, partly voluntarily but principally by means of a forced levy, for the construction of the Hankow-Chengtu line, but the unfortunate subscribers found that their share-capital vanished in the wages of a useless staff and in other less reputable ways. Again, what has largely contributed to the apparent success of the Internal Loan has been the element of chance attaching to it, making it little more than a gigantic State lottery, but it would be difficult to finance a commercial profit-earning enterprise on these lines, and in any case it remains to be proved that the Internal Loan scheme is really financially sound. It would, at the same time, be a mistake to overlook the fact that China has built some railways without recourse to foreign aid, the most famous being the Peking-Kalgan line with its extensions and branches. As this was built out of the profits of the Imperial Railway of North China, a system under foreign supervision, it was only in name that it was financed by China. The Hangchow railway is more of a case in point—here the funds were raised among the local Chinese as a move against a foreign concession, and this perhaps, by contrast with the Chengtu line, shows to what extent and in what circumstances China might be able to help herself. The fate of the Chengtu line—the impossibility of raising funds voluntarily for a railway that would not be seen for some years to come, and of securing anything approaching trustworthy and efficient management of so large a financial undertaking—as contrasted with the comparatively successful raising of the funds required for the short Hangchow line, indicate the conditions under which Chinese might possibly subscribe to Chinese railways. The capital would have to be raised, almost entirely, locally—in the district in which the railway was to run, so that the shareholders could see substantial fruits of their investment; the system could not be a very extensive one, or the door would be opened for abuses in the management, and, moreover, the shareholder would not be pleased at seeing his capital locked up for a long period of construction and bringing in no return. This would practically mean that the most probable form of Chinese enterprise in this field would be a number of short lines linking up large cities with any important town or port in the immediate or near neighbourhood, but almost all the large cities are already involved in some foreign railway contract or agreement. A more useful form of railway activity for Chinese capitalise—suppose any are to be found willing to engage in such—would be the construction of short "feeders" to the trunk lines already in existence—short branch lines to producing centres that would, while incidentally adding to the traffic on the main line, have for their chief end the developing of the trade of the interior districts of China, which is now so hampered for the lack of easy means of communication. This would be an undoubted boon to China and would add considerably to her trade, but we question whether such humdrum utilitarian schemes would charm the dollars from Chinese pockets in the same way as did (on paper, at all events) the gigantic national lottery grandiloquently described as an Internal Loan.

A mail for Europe *via* Siberia closes to-day at 11 a.m.

No intimation, official or otherwise, has been received at the American Consulate in Shanghai as to the reported impending visit of Mr. Roosevelt.

Of the ten torpedo boat destroyers which were in course of construction in Japan for the Japanese Navy, six have already been completed and the remaining four will be completed within the next two months.

The President of the United States has accepted the resignation of Frank E. Hinckley, of California, as District Attorney for the United States Court for China, to be effective when his successor, Chauncey P. Holcomb, of Delaware, qualifies at an early date.

Mr. N. T. Johnson, U.S. Vice-Consul, has left Shanghai for Chungking to take up his appointment there as Consul. Mr. E. S. Cunningham, recently appointed Consul at Hankow, is due to arrive at Shanghai shortly. Mr. Cunningham was formerly U.S. Consul at Singapore.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—
Ojagar Singh, Rs. 10.
General Electric Co. of China, Rs. 10.
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Rs. 10.
C. E. Richardson, Rs. 10.
Colonial Government, Rs. 300.

Lady May will distribute the prizes at the Hongkong Horticultural Show in the Botanic Gardens this afternoon.

The West River steamer *Kwong Tai*, which left Wuchow on Monday night, struck a rock at Kai Sau, and about ten miles further down the river she was forced to run aground. There was no mishap to the passengers, who were transferred to the *Sanui*.

Vicente Sotto, who a few months ago returned to Manila from Hongkong, where he had resided several years a fugitive from justice to escape the penalty of the law imposed upon him by the Court of First Instance of Cebu and confirmed by the Supreme Court, has been pardoned by the Governor-General and last week walked out of Bilibid a free man.

The Shanghai Municipal Council having been notified through H.M. Consul-General that the War Office requires the services of Lieut.-Col. R. N. Bray, Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, has acquiesced in his vacation of the command. At the Council's request Major T. E. Trueman, Second-in-command, has consented to act as Commandant *ad interim*.

The "Quaints" gave their third entertainment at the Theatre Royal last night. It is evidence of public appreciation that the audience is larger on each succeeding night, and we have little doubt that before their short season ends in Hongkong the talented little Company will be getting the full houses their entertainment certainly merits. To-night there is to be an entire change of programme.

One of our subscribers at Swatow, when asking to have his paper addressed to him "care of the Chinese Post Office" so that he may get the paper earlier, explains that: "The local British Post Office is not opened here until nearly 10 o'clock, although the mails from Hongkong generally arrive at about 7 a.m. The Chinese Post Office also promptly attends to arrivals on Sunday."—*Verb. sap.*

The statement of accounts of the Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., of Osaka, proprietors of the Sesshin Cotton Spinning Mill, Shanghai, and of Cotton Press, Bean Cakes and Cotton Seed Oil Factories at Hankow, shows that there was a net profit for the half-year ending 31st December of Yen 260,942, which, with Yen 125,559 brought forward, left Yen 389,501 available. This was disposed of by placing Yen 100,000 to reserve, declaring a dividend of 15 per cent., absorbing Yen 150,000 and carrying forward Yen 139,500.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council is called for to-day. The Orders of the day are:—
Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for the payment of fees in respect of Private Bills."

Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications."

Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to authorise the publication of an edition of the regulations, rules and by-laws in force in the Colony on the 31st December, 1914."

Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for certificates of origin in respect of goods, wares and merchandise sought to be imported from certain places and to provide for the furnishing of import manifests."

Committee on the Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914."

CORRESPONDENCE.

GERMANS IN HONGKONG.
[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

DEAR SIR,—Being the unconscious cause of apparent uneasiness to your correspondent Anti-Humbig, and in consideration of the very great compliment he pays me of having so correctly spoken German, as to be mistaken for an enemy, I shall be pleased if you will spare a small space for me to explain that the culprit is merely an Englishman who landed from the English mail on Saturday and one who does not understand a dozen words of the German language. Incidentally, my reference, which was [addressed] to a gentleman who hails from Bradford, was to a lady and not a fortification.—Yours faithfully,

A TOURIST.

[We are able to assure our correspondent that he was not the unconscious cause of the uneasiness of "Anti-Humbig," whose references were to a group of ladies apparently residing in the neighbourhood.—Ed.]

A DEAL IN SUGAR SHARES.

INTERESTING LEGAL POINT.

At the Summary Court yesterday the hearing was continued before Mr. Justice Gompertz of the case in which Menaceo David Silas, by Charles David Silas, his attorney, sued Hugo Charles Ehrenfels for \$175, balance alleged to be due on a share transaction in China Sugar Refining Company shares.

Mr. Heywood (Mr. Leo d'Almada's office) represented the plaintiff, and Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the defendant.

His lordship, at the outset, said that the onus was on the plaintiff to prove that he obtained the best price for his client.

Plaintiff, in the witness-box, said prior to the sale of the shares he went to the defendant and asked him if he would take \$73½ for them. Mr. Ehrenfels went to different brokers and had an offer of \$73. Witness himself went to various brokers and tried to sell at a better rate, and afterwards defendant gave instructions to witness to sell at \$73½. The sale took place early in the day.

Mr. Goldring—How many brokers did you go to?—Messrs. Logan & Basto.

Only one firm?—Yes, but Mr. Ehrenfels told me that he went to several brokers.

Why do you say you saw various brokers, and in the next breath say you saw only one? The question is whether you are speaking the truth or not. I put it to you that Mr. Potts had offered the defendant \$74½—No, I do not know that.

Your best price was \$73½, you say. It is rather strange that you should have got \$74 just afterwards—I don't know about that.

You did not go round with Mr. Ezra to Messrs. Logan & Basto?—No.

Mr. Frank Smyth was then called, and stated that on the day in question the market was at \$74. In fact he believed it was at that figure on the previous day. He himself offered Mr. Ehrenfels \$74, knowing that he had shares, and defendant told him that he had sold them for \$73½. The Stock Exchange was at that time closed, and there was no official business, except for local settlements.

Mr. Heywood—Mr. Ehrenfels tried for two days to sell them but could not.—But that might be before the settlements. I could not get the shares at \$74.

His lordship adjourned the case for the evidence of the defendant in regard to the nature of the order he gave the plaintiff.

On the resumption, Mr. Ehrenfels stated that prior to the actual sale plaintiff informed witness that he had an offer of \$73½. Witness said that the market was at \$74, and told plaintiff to get the best price he could. Subsequently, Mr. Silas returned and told him he had sold for \$73½. He could not recall having given authority to plaintiff to close at that price. Witness had no recollection of an interview or telephonic conversation between the plaintiff and himself, in which he (defendant) gave instructions to plaintiff to sell at \$73.

His lordship found as a fact that the market price on that day was \$74, and that with ordinary care and diligence \$74 could have been obtained. Therefore, the plaintiff ought not to have sold at \$73½, and in so selling the plaintiff did not act in the best interests of his client.

On the point of the repudiation of the contract and the return of the shares, his lordship told Mr. Goldring that he did not think he could get the shares back. However, the point was a most important one, and had given the Full Court of Appeal in England considerable difficulty. He would give either side leave to apply to hear legal argument, and meanwhile would look up cases bearing on the matter himself, and would take it after the list on Friday.

A SERVANT'S EMBEZZLEMENT.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese who was formerly employed by Noordin, tailor, of Beaconsfield Arcade, was charged with embezzlement. Mr. P. W. Goldring prosecuted.

Mr. G. A. Robinson, of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, gave evidence of the payment to the defendant on 11th January last of \$48 on a bill presented by the latter.

Defendant admitted receiving the money, and said that he had spent it. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

CANADA'S "EYE-WITNESS."

Sir Max Aitken, M.P. for Ashton-under-Lyne, has been appointed as "Eye-witness" in the Canadian Expeditionary Force with the rank of major. He was born at New Brunswick and was in business as a bond merchant in Halifax, N.S., and Montreal until 1910, when he entered Parliament. In the following year he was knighted.

THE WAR.

ALLIES' REPRISALS.

AMERICA TO MAKE STRONG PROTEST.

AUSTRIANS SEVERELY DEFEATED.

BATTLEFIELD STREWN WITH DEAD.

CANADIANS' DASHING ATTACK.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONTINUED PROGRESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

LONDON, March 2nd.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—

The Germans attacked to the south-east of St. Eloi, and were repulsed by the British.

The enemy bombarded Rheims with fifty shells.

Our progress between Perthes and Beau Sejour continued throughout the day, despite a storm. Our progress was especially notable to the north-west of Perthes. We held to the north-east of Meunil and to the north of Beau Sejour the chief points along our attacking front.

It is confirmed that elements of the Guards who delivered the counter-attack on Sunday night suffered the heaviest losses.

We progressed and held ground captured in the region of Vauquois, despite two counter-attacks, and made some prisoners.

We captured trenches and gained 300 metres of ground at La Chapelle.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

LONDON, March 3rd.

1.20 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* says:— Between the sea and the Aisne there have been artillery duels, the advantage being on our side.

The enemy along the whole front from the Rheims sector delivered attacks this morning, but they were easily repulsed.

Our progress between Souain and Beau Sejour continued. We gained a footing in fortified woods and advanced beyond the ridge whose summit we recently attained. A strong counter-attack was repulsed.

All our yesterday's gains in Argonne in the region of Vauquois were maintained.

A German night attack at Bois-le-Prete near Ponta-Mousson failed.

DASHING ATTACK BY CANADIANS.

FIELD-MARSHAL FRENCH'S BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Field-Marshal Sir John French, in his bi-weekly bulletin, says that the German activity in the region of Ypres has been checked. Patrols for the last three nights have been active, and discovered that the enemy had not ventured to leave their trenches.

The Germans yesterday attacked, after heavily bombarding a portion of our lines, and were successfully repulsed. Princess Patricia's (Canadian) Infantry captured a trench with great dash, killing or driving out the Germans. Our losses were trifling.

We steadily gained ground near La Bassee, and have obtained a complete mastery over the enemy's snipers, in consequence of which our casualties have been greatly reduced. Our artillery has increased its ascendancy over the German batteries.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN POLAND.

TROOPS PROGRESSING SUCCESSFULLY.

LONDON, March 2nd.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:— We continued to take the offensive on the Niemen-Vistula front. Our troops are progressing successfully to the north-west of Grodno. The enemy, who is resisting stubbornly, fell back beyond the line formed by Mankowce, Ratzezi, and Rakowice.

The enemy continues to bombard Ossowiec with heavy guns. Our troops are developing an offensive between the rivers Pissa and Rozoga.

The Germans in the region of Pragnysz, pressed by us, are retiring precipitately on to Janow and Miawa.

We also took up a successful offensive to the south of Rodzanowo.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING. MOUNTAINS STREWN WITH AUSTRIAN DEAD.

LONDON, March 2nd.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:— The Austrians delivered a vigorous attack with masses of artillery between the rivers Odnawa and San, which was resultless.

Austrian infantry concentrated and in massed columns attacked at dawn at Tworilne. They suffered enormous losses. An extraordinarily stubborn and furious battle raged the day long in the centre at Rabba and Radzoeff. The enemy's desperate attacks often ended in bayonet fighting. The enemy's losses were excessively great. All the slopes of the mountains and the ravines are strewn with Austrian dead. Many of the enemy's units were annihilated to the last man.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY BOMBARDS CZERNOWITZ.

LONDON, March 3rd.

The Bucharest correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says that Russian artillery near Sadacora has bombarded Czernowitz.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH REPRISALS AGAINST GERMANY.

AMERICA TO MAKE A "STRONG PROTEST."

LONDON, March 2nd.

A telegram from New York says that while there is no official announcement concerning British reprisals against Germany, a statement from Washington sent to the Press says that the impression is general in official circles that a strong protest will be made against the action of the Allies, which is regarded as being without precedent and likely to work injury to the commerce of the United States and with countries with which the United States is at peace.

A telegram from Washington says that the United States will send a Note to Great Britain and France asking what means will be taken to carry out the policy of intercepting supplies to and from Germany.

President Wilson informed callers that the Anglo-French Note outlined the Allies' policy in general terms, but did not define the means of carrying it into effect.

[HAVAS SERVICE.]

GENERAL PAU AT PETROGRAD.

PARIS, March 2nd.

General Pau has arrived at Petrograd, where he met with a very enthusiastic reception.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DASTARDLY ANARCHIST PLOT IN AMERICA.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP CATHEDRAL WITH LARGE CONGREGATION.

INAUGURATING A REIGN OF TERROR.

LONDON, March 3rd.

A message from New York says that several arrests have been made in connection with an attempt to blow up with dynamite St. Patrick's Cathedral. It is believed to be part of a widespread anarchist plot, to include attacks on millionaires and dynamiting banks, inaugurating a reign of terror.

The police have been throughout in touch with the movement, and the congregation at the Cathedral, numbering 800, included numerous disguised detectives. When a man entered and threw bombs at the altar, the detectives rushed forward, extinguished the fuse, and seized the miscreant.

TERRIBLE PIT EXPLOSION IN AMERICA.

170 MINERS ENTOMBED.

LONDON, March 3rd.

A message from Layland (West Virginia) states that 171 miners were entombed in a gas explosion, followed by fire. Only two have up to the present been rescued, and these are badly hurt.

CLYDE ENGINEERS' STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, March 3rd.

Clyde engineers, who have been on strike, have resolved to resume work by a great majority.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOT SAN PO."]

BETRAYAL OF FINANCIAL SECRETS.

PEKING, March 3rd.

Wong Chiang-kun, an official in the Financial Department, has been arrested for betraying financial secrets to a certain country.

CHINESE REVOLUTIONISTS AND JAPAN.

PEKING, March 3rd.

Wong Hing and Chan Kwing Ming (the latter of whom is the ex-Governor-General of Kwangtung) have declared through the Press that they will never seek assistance from Japan for the furtherance of Revolutionist aims.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

PEKING, March 3rd.

The Chinese special envoy, Kam Pong-ping, has arrived in Japan for the purpose of discussing Japan's demands on China.

The sixth conference on the demands was held to-day.

AMERICAN CABLES.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

SPAIN ORDERS WAR SUPPLIES IN THE U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, February 24th.

Spain has placed a big order in America for aeroplanes, army tools and munitions of war.

U.S. SENATE PASSES ARMY MONEY BILL.

WASHINGTON, February 24th.

The Senate has passed the Army appropriation bill calling for the expenditure of \$103,000,000 (gold).

MAYORAL ELECTION AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 24th.

In the primaries to-day Mayor Harrison was beaten by Sweitzer for renomination.

INDEMNITY LEVIED ON MEXICO CITY.

WASHINGTON, February 25th.

According to advices which have been received here, General Obregon has levied an indemnity of several million dollars on the prominent business men and the wealthier residents of Mexico City.

This sum must be paid by Friday, February 26th, otherwise Obregon has threatened to imprison many of the residents of the city and confiscate their property.

WAR NEWS.

KAISER'S BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

In the middle of a news column the Berlin *Lokal-Anzeiger* publishes the following exhortation:— "Celebrate the Kaiser's birthday by taking all your gold to the Imperial Bank."

THE CHURCH DESTROYERS.

A Petrograd despatch says it is calculated that approximately one thousand Roman Catholic churches have been destroyed in Poland during the present war. A committee has been appointed to consider means for their reconstruction and repair.

GERMAN GENERAL'S BANQUET BILL.

A private letter from Ostend received in Amsterdam states that the General commanding the German forces there recently gave a banquet to his officers. The bill amounted to £1,500, but the General refused to pay it and sent an order to the Burgomaster of Ostend to pay it, threatening, in case of refusal, to shoot ten of the leading citizens, who were held as hostages. The bill was paid.

AIR RISK POLICIES IN DEMAND.

In the belief, apparently, that an attempt might be made to celebrate the Kaiser's birthday by an air-raid upon England there was a notable increase in the demand for enemy aircraft insurance. The inquiry came from various parts of the country, and particularly from the East Coast. The tendency of rates was firmer.

Property on the East Coast was covered at 10s. per cent. for 12 months, while on goods in London docks and warehouses 25s. per cent. for 12 months and 15s. for 6 months were being paid.

TRAGIC BREAKFAST NEWS.

ACTOR READS OF HIS DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT IN PAPER.

While at breakfast M. Duquene, the French actor, read in a French newspaper of the death in action of his son, a young French officer, and also of the death of his former wife, the officer's mother, who died after hearing of her son's fatal wound.

M. Duquene attended the rehearsal of the new war play "La Kommandatur" at the Criterion Theatre, and it was not until he had to speak the lines "If only I had a revolver I would take my revenge" that he was overmastered by his emotion and broke down and told his friends of his loss.

LORD ABERDEEN AND TARA.

COMMENTS ON HIS TITLE.

The intimation that Lord Aberdeen is to assume the title of Marquis of Aberdeen and Tara appears to have been arousing much comment.

"J.L." writes in *The Times*:—"As well might an Irish nobleman claim to be Marquis of Windsor Castle, or a Welshman to be Marquis of Snowdon." "A.S.W." as a Scotsman, asks: "What would be said of an Irishman who, having held an important post in Scotland, assumed the title of Bannockburn or Holyrood?" Colonel Cregan writes: "The name of Tara is associated in the minds of Irishmen with everything Irish that they hold dear, and the title should be reserved for an Irishman alone."

Mr. William Watson, in verses in the *London Evening News*, exclaims: "Nay, why so modest, why so humble—why Pause, in your too meek flight, on Tara Hill?"

"Marquis of Aberdeen and Sinai"—Consider!—were not this even better still?

CANADA'S MILLION BAGS.

The following table shows how Canada's gift of 1,000,000 bags of flour has so far been disposed of:—

	Bags.
To Local Representative Committees for Relief of Distress.	90,474
To Belgian Refugee Committees.	1,681
Damaged flour sold or in process of sale.	3,219
Sold by Messrs. Joseph Wiles & Son, Ltd.	1,500
Transferred to War Office.	99,760
Further quantity offered to War Office.	805,000
Quantity placed at disposal of the Commission for Relief in Belgium.	443,883
Total.	940,530

The flour taken over by the War Office is being sent over to France for the troops and is already being turned into bread in the field kitchens.

It is estimated that Canada's million bags of flour will make 67,000,000 2lb. loaves.

SHAMION (CANTON) LAND-RENTERS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The minutes of the annual general meeting of landrentors and ratepayers of the British Concession, Shamion, held at H.B.M. Consulate-General on Friday, February 25th, 1915, are as follows:—

PRESENT:—Messrs. Kirke (13), Lanning (7), Mehta (2), Hogg (5), Hillman (1), Davenport (9), Robertson (2), Ahrendt (2), Karanjia (3), Maze (8), Spalinger (1), Eager (3), Brown (3), Farmer (2), Caroy (1), Sutton (10), Read (2), Stanton (7), Bell (2), Hotta (2), Forbes (4), Nathansohn (3), Paget (1), Dent (7). Total 100 votes.

The Acting Consul-General was in the chair.

THE REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said that the first business before the meeting was the adoption of the outgoing Council's report and the passing of the accounts. These had been in the ratepayers' hands and he would now invite questions thereon.

In answer to Mr. Maze, the CHAIRMAN said that the item under police cases "sampans arrested" gave the impression that they had been arrested by the Council. They were, however, arrested by the Chinese water police at the instigation of the Council.

No other questions being forthcoming, Mr. STANTON proposed, and Mr. MAZE seconded, that the report for 1914 be adopted and the accounts passed.

The motion was carried unanimously.

THE HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS.

The CHAIRMAN said the next business was the new bye-law which it was proposed to substitute in place of the existing bye-law 17 with regard to the height of buildings. Printed copies were in the hands of ratepayers.

Mr. NATHANSON said that under the new bye-law no building on Shamion ought to be more than sixty feet in height, whereas the building of the firm he represented was slightly higher than this limit.

Mr. STANTON remarked that it was understood that the new bye-law would not be retrospective.

Mr. CAREY then proposed that the new bye-law altering the first sentence to read "No building shall be erected exceeding 60 feet," etc., be passed.

Mr. NATHANSON seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The CHAIRMAN then read the list of ratepayers nominated for election to the Municipal Council for 1915, viz.:—

Mr. Carey, nominated by Messrs. Maze and Hillman.

Mr. Hogg, nominated by Messrs. Davenport and Cameron.

Mr. Lanning, nominated by Messrs. Stanton and Forbes.

Mr. Sutton, nominated by Messrs. Stanton and Kitching.

These were declared duly elected under Rule 12 of the Land Regulations. The CHAIRMAN said that this terminated the business before the meeting.

Dr. DAVENPORT said that as this was probably the last Municipal meeting he would attend, he would like to propose a vote of thanks to the outgoing Council. It had more work to do than most people realised.

Mr. KIRKE seconded, and the vote was passed unanimously.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS ON CHINA.

A RUSSIAN VERSION.

The *Harbinski Vestnik's* version of Japan's demands on China (the journal claims the information to have emanated from a reliable source) is in substance as follows:—

1.—The lease of the Kwangtung Leased Territory as well as the S. M. Railway, including the Mukden-Antung Line, to be extended to 99 years; the agreement re the Kirin-Changchun Railway to be revised.

2.—The Japanese to be granted the right of residence and the ownership of real estate in Manchuria.

3.—Japan's preferential right in Eastern Mongolia.

4.—The unconditional transfer of all the German concessions in Shantung.

5.—The concession to build the Chefoo-Weihaiwei Railway together with a branch line from Lungkou.

6.—Japan's special rights in Fokien opposite Formosa.

7.—The railway concessions in Kwanghsi and Hunan and the joint mining concessions under Sino-Japanese management.

8.—The engagement of Japan officers as military instructors.

9.—Engagement of financial and educational advisers from Japan.

10.—Inclusion of the Japanese language in the school curriculum of China.

11.—Confirmation of the Hanyehping Loan as signed by the late Mr. Shengshunhai.

12.—Consultation with Japan before granting to foreigners a mining or a railway concession.

13.—In case of there being an uprising in China help to be obtained from Japan in the first instance; Japan to assume the obligation of putting down any disturbances in China.

14.—Opening of different inland centres for the sake of Japanese industrial and commercial people.

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

LIST OF LOCAL DONATIONS.

The Acting Consul-General for Belgium takes the opportunity, when publishing the first list of subscriptions for the Belgian sufferers by the war, of thanking all individuals, clubs, and charitable societies in Hongkong, Canton, and Macao for their generosity in contributing towards the relief of his unfortunate compatriots, who have been driven from hearth and home and who have found such a hospitable shelter in England, France and Holland.

When war began and only a part of Belgium was invaded by the German army, Belgians resident in the Far East subscribed between themselves to help their unfortunate fellow-countrymen, but the subsequent sufferings and trials which the population sustained during the enemy's march through the country caused a universal feeling of sympathy and pity for the victims of Teutonic barbarity.

Murder, pillage, incendiarism and ruin obliged the Belgians to take refuge with their neighbours in Holland, France and Great Britain, and, as their number and misery increased day by day, a central Committee was established in London to receive all gifts of money and goods and to distribute them to the various local committees in Great Britain, France and Holland. The organisation is known as "The Belgian Relief Fund," and the Legation of His Majesty the King of the Belgians in Peking has appointed Mr. Verstraeten, Acting Consul-General for Belgium, as representative for Hongkong and South China.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, on the proposal of the Commodore, Mr. F. Smyth, inaugurated the Belgian Relief Fund in Hongkong; and on December 26th, 1914, the Ladies of Canton graciously organised a magnificent Charity Fete in the Canton Amateur Dramatic Club. The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club kindly contributed the proceeds of a theatrical entertainment, "The Snow-white and the Frog Prince," by its talented artists to the relief of the Belgian victims of the war; His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria made a special collection at the Infirmary Service at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday, January 3rd; the Committee of the St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, held a most appreciated Concert; and the Organising Committee of the Concert at the Italian Convent devoted generously its proceeds to Lady Lugard's Belgian Refugees' Fund.

The Acting Consul-General for Belgium, as delegate of the Central Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund, will be glad to send on any contributions which he may receive, and he wishes to publicly express his sincere gratitude to all who have so generously contributed to help and to support his unfortunate compatriots in exile, who in their sorrow will feel proud and be comforted by the thought of the great sympathy which their cause has met all over the world and particularly in these far-away countries.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Kindly collected by Lady May:—

	£	s.	d.
Sir Henry May	25	0	0
Mr. Ho Tung	100	0	0
Ladies' Bridge Tournament	14	13	0
Total	139	13	0

Gratefully received by Mr. Verstraeten:—

The Ladies of Canton (Charity Fete)	£	107	6d
Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club	£	100	0d
The Organising Committee of the Concert at the Italian Convent, including the following donations (through Lady May):—			
Mrs. Ho Fook	\$	100	
Mrs. Ho Wing	50		
Mrs. Ho Lu	20		
Mrs. Ho Kuong	20		
Mrs. S. L. Ho	20		
Total	\$	470	71

The Committee of St. John's Cathedral

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Humphreys	£	60	0d
St. Andrew's Church (Kowloon) Concert	£	20	0d
La Banque de l'Inde-Chine	£	100	0d
M. and Mrs. R. D. Harvey	£	100	0d
Mr. G. Liebert	£	50	0d
Mr. J. de Laet	£	50	0d
A.B.D.C.	£	50	0d
J. M. 17	£	25	0d
Mr. de Réus	£	25	0d
Mr. Dorteau	£	20	0d
Mr. P. Kremer	£	20	0d
"Sweep"	£	5	0d
"Minoru"	£	5	0d
Mrs. Le Breton	£	2	0d
Total	£	470	71

Any further contributions that may be received will be gratefully acknowledged from time to time in these columns.

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION TO SHIPMASTERS.

It was notified by Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, in a *Government Gazette Extraordinary* yesterday, that the following paragraph has been added to Part I. of the Regulations contained in Government Notification No. 286 of the 3rd August, 1915:—

EXAMINATION BY POLICE.

(1.)—No person shall without the permission of an Examining Officer leave any ship arriving in the waters of the Colony until the ship has been boarded and examined by the Police; and any ship from which any person leaves in contravention of this regulation may be ordered to return to an examination, and for further examination.

SHIPOWNERS' VIEWS.

NO DEFICIENCY OF TONNAGE.

8.—It must be further borne in mind that, apart altogether from the effect of the excess of the local demand over supply, there have been valid reasons for a very substantial advance in freights for example:—(a) The great advance in the working expenses of the railways, including wages and coal, (b) the g

this is altering into actual overtime worked by the willing workmen. Ships and quays are constantly being worked short-handed because the men will not work, and it is hopeless to expect that the existing block will be cleared with labour now available. In Liverpool horses taken by the Army have been great measure replaced, but carters cannot be found.

would be to put out of business from three-fifths to two-thirds of the saloons in this city. That the enactment of this law would remove the most serious evils of the saloon business is evident. It is unlikely to be acceptable to the extremists on either side. Whether it will command the support of an effective majority of the Legislature and the people remains to be seen.

STRAINS.

TO-MORROW
Annual Flower and Vegetable Show of the
Hongkong Horticultural Society in the
Botanic Gardens.

Thursday, 18th March:—
12.30 p.m.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.
Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ELLERMAN LINE.

Age Group	Total (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Unknown (%)
18-24	25	25	25	25
25-34	20	20	20	20
35-44	15	15	15	15
45-54	10	10	10	10
55-64	5	5	5	5
65+	5	5	5	5

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NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIP-
PINES, BORNEO, ETC.

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BRUNEI.	BANGKOK.	
MALAY STATES.		
Perak.	Selangor.	Pahang.
Negri Sembilan.	Johore.	Kedah.
Kelantan.	Trengganu.	Perlis.
Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Welles.		

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List Firms the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LIST OF FIRMS BY PROFESSIONS

ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS

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countries of Eastern Asia, the vario

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CONZA....."Seoul Press."

YOKOHAMA.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh,

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100

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	SARDINIA	Noon, 18th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	Capt. J. T. Jeffery		
SHANGHAI	NUBIA	About 12th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO		About 17th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. Asbury		
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	NAMUR	10 A.M., 31st Mar.	Freight and Passage.
MARSEILLES	Capt. A. Collyer		

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For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 4th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 5th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 6th Mar., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 7th Mar., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 8th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 10th Mar., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
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MANILA LINE—TWIN-SUBS STEAMERS "CHINHUA", "TAMING" and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation available; Electric Fans fitted; Extra Staterooms on Deck, etc. on "TAMING" and "TEAN".
OF SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN-SUBS STEAMERS "ANHUI", "CHENAI" and the S.S. "KANGHOW", "LIANGCHOW", "LUOHOW" and "YINGKOW", having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintaining a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Billerica, to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. TELEPHONE 36.

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VIA MANILA.
MAIL SCHEDULE
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STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS		On 18th Mar., 11 A.M.

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S.S. "IOLA" 5,257 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 16th March.
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WESTWARD

S.S. "ORISSA" 5,436 tons, Captain Langlands, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 10th March.
For Freight or passage, apply to
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Hongkong, 1st March, 1915.

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FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 5th Mar., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 9th Mar., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 12th Mar., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIKUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... (SUNDAY, 7th Mar., at 10 A.M.)
"WEDNESDAY, 10th Mar., at 1 P.M."
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Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

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VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
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Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—31 knots	TUES., 23rd March.
TENYO MARU	22,000—31 knots	TUES., 13th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 27th April.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—31 knots	TUES., 11th May.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.
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FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" " " £68.

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THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave
ANYO MARU	19,500—15 knots	Wednesday, 10th March.

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VIA SHANGHAI.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	POLYNESE	On or about 8th March.
YOKOHAMA	HOMEWARD	
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	CHILI	On 6th March, at 1 P.M.

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FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	TUESDAY, 9th Mar., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	SATURDAY, 6th Mar., at 7 A.M.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"FAIKO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	THURSDAY, 11th Mar., at 2 P.M.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 7th Mar., at 10 A.M.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	SUNDAY, 14th Mar., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSU MARU"	K. Hattori	WEDNESDAY, 17th Mar., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Furukawa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Boon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDONTAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer from	Leave	Due at	Due at
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	HAU	KONG.	MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH	PLYMOUTH
p.m.							
Thurs. Mar. 1	SARDINIA	Mar. 8	Mar. 12	MEDINA	Friday	Thursday	
	NUBIA	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	MONJOLIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16	
Mar. 29	ORIENTAL	Apr. 6	Apr. 10	MAIWA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30	
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	MOBIA	May 8	May 14	
	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	MAJOJA	May 22	May 28	
May 10	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MOOLTAN	June 5	June 11	
					June 19	June 25	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F.A.R.S.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£97.	£89.	£89.	£89.	£89.
MARSEILLES	£81.	£73.	£73.	£73.	£73.
	£81.	£73.	£73.	£73.	£73.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at
	Yokohama	Shanghai	Hongkong	Singapore	Marseilles	LONDON
NAMUR	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 12
NORE	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	Apr. 20	May 18	May 26
NELLORE	Apr. 25	May 7	May 13	May 19	June 15	June 24
NAGOYA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 1	June 29	July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single, £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single, £53 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £45 Single, £63 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single, £49 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURCHARGE OF 12%

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	MISHIMA MARU	16,000	TUESDAY, 16th March, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	SUWA MARU	20,000	THURSDAY, 23rd Mar., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	THURSDAY, 4th March.
	TAMBA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU	9,600	FRIDAY, 16th April, at 11 A.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 16th March at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	KAWACHI MARU	12,500	FRIDAY, 5th March.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	KANAGAWA MARU	12,500	SUNDAY, 7th March.
MOJI and KOBE	IYO MARU	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 10th March.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	SANUKI MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 9th March.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	9,600	MONDAY, 15th Mar., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU	16,000	TUESDAY, 9th Mar., at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
MISHIMA MARU	16,000	Thurs., 11th Mar.
SUWA	20,000	25th Mar.
ATSUTA	25,000	8th Apr.
YASAKI	25,000	22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May
KITANO	16,000	20th May
FUSHIMI	25,000	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Thurs., 4th Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	Tues., 6th Apr.
AKI	12,500	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	4th May

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

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